

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANTS: Andrew ROUSE, *et al.*
SERIAL NUMBER: 09/750,302 EXAMINER: Kenneth Coulter
FILING DATE: December 29, 2000 ART UNIT: 2141
FOR: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING CUSTOMIZABLE OPTIONS ON A
WIRELESS DEVICE

APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.37

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA. 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Further to the Notice of Appeal filed on April 4, 2006, and in response to the Notice of Panel Decision from Pre-Appeal Brief Review mailed May 5, 2006, Appellants respectfully submit an Appeal Brief pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.37.

The Director is authorized to charge the \$500.00 fee for filing an Appeal Brief pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.20(b)(2). The Director is further authorized to charge any additional fees that may be due, or credit any overpayment of same to Deposit Account No. 033975 (**Ref. No. 042846-0312814**).

REQUIREMENTS OF 37 C.F.R. §41.37

I. 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(i) – REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is International Business Machines Corporation.

II. 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(ii) – RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no related appeals and/or interferences.

III. 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(iii) – STATUS OF CLAIMS

Pending: Claims 21-40 are pending.

Cancelled: No claims are cancelled.

Rejected: Claims 21-40 stand rejected.

Allowed: No claims have been allowed.

On Appeal: The rejections of claims 21-40 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is
appealed.

IV. 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(iv) – STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

The claims have not been amended subsequent to the final rejection mailed
January 4, 2006.

V. 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(v) – SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

In general, the claimed invention relates to enabling a user to customize

information that is received at and sent from a mobile device. See the specification at page 3. In some embodiments, information is formatted for transmission to the mobile device in a manner that corresponds to the display of the information on a desktop computer. This may enable a user to receive information on a mobile device in a format that corresponds to a format for displaying the information on a desktop computer that is preferred by the user. This may enhance user interaction with the information, as the presentation may be familiar to the user. In these embodiments, adjustments to the information must be made based on the capabilities of the mobile device, as well as the customization of the user. See the specification at pages 9 and 10.

One aspect of the invention relates to a system and method of formatting content for display on a mobile wireless client device that is based on a form that is used to display content on a desktop computer. See the specification at page 12, lines 6-12. In some instances the form is stored separately from the mobile wireless client device and is associated with an action that is executable by an application. See the specification at page 18, lines 6 and 7; and page 24, lines 15-19.

In one embodiment, the system may comprise display means for displaying an action menu including a plurality of action options. The display means may include *at least* an action menu screen (action menu screen 700 in FIG. 7). The display means may be located on the wireless client device. See the specification at page 18, lines 4-6.

In one embodiment, the system may comprise processor means for, in response to a reception of a selection of the action from the action menu on the mobile wireless client device via a wireless medium, generating content by executing the action remotely from the mobile wireless client device. The processor means may include *at least* one or more servers (servers 120 and 126 in FIG. 1). See the specification at page 7, lines 1-19; and page 10, line 5-page 11, line 5. In some

instances, the content is formatted according to a mobile design element that corresponds to the form and is associated with the mobile wireless client device. See the specification at page 30, lines 5-21. The content formatted according to the mobile design element is transmitted to the wireless client device via a wireless medium. See the specification at page 32, lines 16-20.

In one embodiment, the system may include element storage means for storing the mobile design element remotely from the wireless client device. The element storage means may include *at least* an application digest. See the specification at page 30, lines 11 and 12.

In one embodiment, the method may include displaying an action menu on the wireless client device, the action menu including a plurality of action options (see the specification at page 12, lines 6-12); enabling selection of the action from the action menu displayed on the mobile wireless client device (see the specification at page 12, lines 6-12); receiving, via a wireless medium, the selection of the action from the mobile wireless client device (see the specification at page 12, lines 6-12); executing the action remotely from the mobile wireless client device, wherein executing the action generates content (see the specification at page 7, lines 1-19; and page 10, line 5-page 11, line 5); providing a mobile design element that corresponds to the form and is associated with the mobile wireless client device (see the specification at page 30, lines 5-21); formatting the content according to the mobile design element (see the specification at page 30, lines 5-21); transmitting the content that is formatted according to the mobile design element to the mobile wireless client device (see the specification at page 32, lines 16-20); and storing the mobile design element remotely from the mobile wireless client device in an application digest (see the specification at page 30, lines 11 and 12).

VI. 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(vi) – GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL.

Claims 21-40 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,076,109 to Kikinis (hereinafter "Kikinis"). Claims 21-40 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0024536 to Kahan *et al.* (hereinafter "Kahan").

VII. 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(c)(1)(vii) – ARGUMENT

A. REJECTIONS BASED ON KIKINIS

Review of the rejections of claims 21-40 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Kikinis are requested. Applicants traverse these rejections as improper at least because Kikinis does not disclose all of the features of the claimed invention.

1. Claims 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, and 39

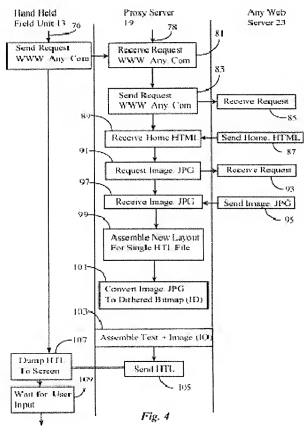
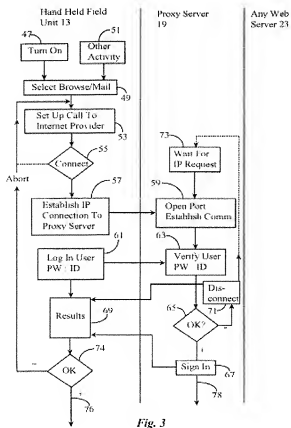
For example, independent claim 21 recites a method of formatting content for a mobile wireless client device "*based on a form that is used to display content on a desktop computer.*" The method includes the features of "*providing a mobile design element that corresponds to the form and is associated with the mobile wireless client device; [and] formatting the content according to the mobile design element.*" Claim 36 recites a storage medium for storing machine readable code that is executable to provide features similar to those cited above in claim 21. Claims 26 and 31 recite systems for formatting content for a mobile wireless client device that include subject matter similar to the subject matter of claim 21 provided above. Kikinis does not disclose at least these features. Among other things, these features enable the user receive information on the mobile wireless client device in a format similar to the format in which the information would be presented to the user on a desktop computer.

In the 1/4/2006 Office Action, the Examiner asserts that Kikinis discloses providing a mobile design element that corresponds to the form and is associated with the mobile wireless client device at the Abstract and FIGS. 3 and 4. See page 4. The cited portions of Kikinis do not support the Examiner's assertion. The Abstract Kikinis reads as follows:

A system is provided wherein relatively low-end computers, such as portable, battery-powered computers ordinarily incapable of sophisticated Internet browsing functions may be used to browse the Internet. The enhanced computing ability for such portables is provided by a unique Internet server adapted for transposing data files to alternative, low-information-density form, preferably comprising simplified or single files suitable for rapid processing and display by connected portable and other low-end computers. In embodiments wherein battery-powered field units are used, battery life is exhibited far beyond what would be expected for a battery-powered computer with computing power for browsing the Internet directly. In some embodiments of the invention adapted files are saved and identified for future use in communicating with specific devices over Internet connections.

This text appears to merely give a broad discussion of a proxy Internet server that is adapted to provide enhanced web-browsing capabilities to portable computers. This discussion in the section of Kikinis provided above does not include any description of a mobile design element, as defined by these claims. Further, this passage of Kikinis does not even appear to discuss using the proxy Internet server to format information for portable computers in a manner that mimics a customizable form used to present information to a user on a desktop computer.

FIGS. 3 and 4 of Kikinis illustrate an exemplary session-script between a hand-held computer, a proxy-server, and a WEB server that formats information for the hand-held computer and then forwards the formatted information to the hand-held computer. See Kikinis at col. 4, lines 3. A copy of these figures is provided below for convenience.



As can be seen above, these figures do not disclose that the session-script illustrated corresponds to a form that is used to display content on a desktop computer. For at least this reason the rejection of claims 21, 26, 31, and 36 based on Kikinis is improper and should be withdrawn.

Further, claims 22, 24, 27, 29, 32, 34, 37, and 39 depend from corresponding ones of claims 21, 26, 31, and 36. Therefore, the rejections of these claims based on Kikinis should be withdrawn based on their dependency, as well as for the features that they recite individually.

2. Claims 23, 28, 33, and 38

Claims 23, 28, 33, and 38 depend from independent claims 21, 26, 31, and

36, respectively. Therefore, the rejections of claims 23, 28, 33, and 38 based on Kikinis should be withdrawn at least for the reasons presented above, as well as for the features that they recite individually.

For example, claims 23, 28, 33, and 38 include the feature of customizing the form according to settings selected on the wireless client device. The Examiner cites Kikinis at the Abstract and FIGS. 3 and 4 as disclosing this feature. See the 1/4/2006 Office Action at page 5. As has been demonstrated above, these portions of Kikinis at best describe providing Internet content to hand-held computers using a session script. The cited sections do not disclose a form used to display content on a desktop computer, much less the customization of the form according to settings selected on a mobile wireless client device. In fact, the portions of Kikinis relied on by the Examiner do not even appear to disclose customizing the session script illustrated in FIGS. 3 and 4 based on settings selected on a hand-held computer. For at least this reason, the rejection of these claims based on Kikinis is improper and should be withdrawn.

3. Claims 25, 30, 35, and 40

Claims 25, 30, 35, and 40 depend from independent claims 21, 26, 31, and 36, respectively. Therefore, the rejections of claims 25, 30, 35, and 40 based on Kikinis should be withdrawn at least for the reasons presented above, as well as for the features that they recite individually.

For example, claims 25, 30, 35, and 40 include the feature of generating the mobile design element based on the form. The Examiner alleges that Kikinis discloses this feature at the Abstract, FIGS. 3 and 4, and col. 9, lines 7-41. See the 1/4/2006 Office action at page 5. As has been demonstrated above, the Abstract and FIGS. 3 and 4 of Kikinis do not even disclose a form as defined by these claims, much less the generation of a mobile design element based on such a form. Column 9, lines 7-41 of Kikinis reads as follows:

FIGS. 3 and 4 together form an example of a session script between hand-held computer 13, Proxy-Server 19, and any WEB server 23. These figures are used herein to describe important functions of the NanoBrowser incorporated in computer unit 13, and the InterBrowser, incorporated in Proxy-Server 19, as well as to illustrate methods in practicing the present invention.

Referring first to FIG. 3, the figure is divided generally into three columns (as is FIG. 4), one for functions performed at computer field unit 13, a middle column for functions performed at Proxy-Server 19, and a third column for functions performed at WEB server 23.

At step 47 a user turns on the hand-held computer. It is assumed at this point that a data link is established between the hand-held and Proxy-Server 19, which is represented in FIG. 3 and in FIG. 4 by the boundary between the left column and the center column. As previously described, this interface can be of any convenient sort, such as an analog telephone modem.

After the hand-held performs a simple boot-up process, a menu is presented to the user. One of the selections (by virtue of the NanoBrowser software) is Browse/Mail.

At step 49 the user selects Browse/Mail. Other functions of the handheld, that may be fully supported without connection to a Proxy-Server, such as appointment scheduling and phone lists, are not represented here, except by the general step 51 labeled "Other Activity". There may be other menu selections, and the Browse/Mail selection is exemplary. Initiation of communication with the Proxy-Server could be accomplished in other ways.

Routines in the NanoBrowser respond to the Browse/Mail selection by presenting the necessary interface for the user to access his/her subscribed Internet provider. At step 53 this interface is presented and the user makes the necessary inputs to establish the provider connection.

In actuality, it appears that the cited passage of Kikinis describes the use of a "NanoBrowser" on a hand-held computer to access boot up processes such as web-browsing and email. As with the other cited sections of the reference, column 9, lines 7-41 does not describe a form used to display content on a desktop computer. Nor does this section disclose the generation of a mobile design element based on such a form. Therefore, even if the script illustrated in FIGS. 3 and 4 is interpreted as a mobile design element, the cited sections of Kikinis still fail to disclose the

claimed invention because there is no description of the session script being generated based on a form used to display content on a desktop computer. For at least this reason the rejection of these claims based on Kikinis is improper and should be withdrawn.

B. REJECTIONS BASED ON KAHAN

Review of the rejections of claims 21-40 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Kahan are requested. Applicants traverse these rejections as improper at least because Kahan does not disclose all of the features of the claimed invention.

1. Claims 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, and 39

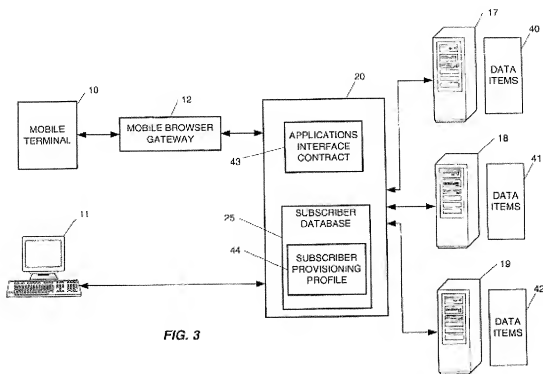
For example, independent claim 21 recites a method of formatting content for a mobile wireless client device *"based on a form that is used to display content on a desktop computer."* The method includes the features of *"providing a mobile design element that corresponds to the form and is associated with the mobile wireless client device; [and] formatting the content according to the mobile design element."* Claim 36 recites a storage medium for storing machine readable code that is executable to provide features similar to those cited above in claim 21. Claims 26 and 31 recite systems for formatting content for a mobile wireless client device that include subject matter similar to the subject matter of claim 21 provided above. Kahan does not disclose at least these features. As was discussed above, among other things, these features enable the user receive information on the mobile wireless client device in a format similar to the format in which the information would be presented to the user on a desktop computer.

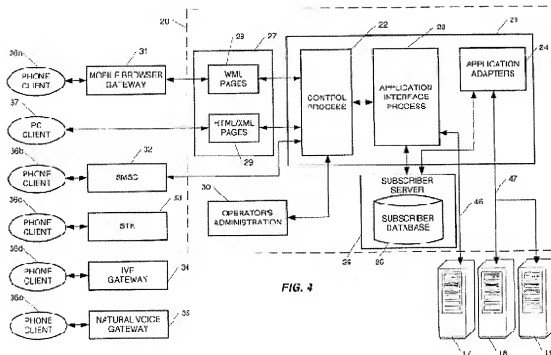
In the 1/4/2006 Office Action, the Examiner asserts that Kahan discloses providing a mobile design element that corresponds to the form and is associated with the mobile wireless client device at the Abstract, FIGS. 3 and 4, and paragraph

115. See page 6. The Abstract of Kahan reads as follows:

A method and apparatus for aggregating data items to be sent to a mobile terminal subscriber. A plurality of data items are received from content providers and a subscriber provisioning profile is used to select out desired data items for display on a mobile terminal or a client terminal. The subscriber provisioning profile contains the mobile terminal subscriber's preferences with regard to the data items, and the data items are formatted for display according to the mobile terminal subscriber's provisioning profile. The formatted data items are transmitted to the mobile terminal subscriber's terminal for viewing by the subscriber.

For convenience, FIGS. 3 and 4 of Kahan are provided below.





Paragraph 115 of Kahan reads as follows:

Referring to FIG. 10C, if the subscriber's terminal is active, then, at S310-S320, the present invention determines if it is time to refresh the mobile portal home page. The time to refresh the mobile portal home page is determined by the subscriber provisioning profile 44. The time to refresh a data item is determined by comparing the current time with the show rule stored for this particular data item in the the [sic] subscriber provisioning profile 44. The show rule dictates a refresh rate for the data item, and the requisite amount of time has passed since the last refresh, then the mobile portal home page should be refreshed. If the refresh time does not indicate that the mobile portal home page should be refreshed, the present invention goes into a wait loop until the refresh timer indicates that the mobile portal home page is to be refreshed.

From the cited portions of Kahan provided above, it appears that the Examiner is implying that the subscriber provisioning profile of Kahan is analogous to the mobile design element. The subscriber provisioning profile of Kahan appears to

be used for formatting content for display on a mobile terminal according to predetermined settings. However, these passages and drawings do not disclose that the subscriber provisioning profile of Kahan corresponds to a form that is used to display content on a desktop computer. Thus, the cited passages of Kahan do not disclose the claimed features. For at least this reason, this rejection of claims 21, 26, 31, and 36 based on Kahan are improper and should be withdrawn.

Further, claims 22, 24, 27, 29, 32, 34, 37, and 39 depend from corresponding ones of claims 21, 26, 31, and 36. Therefore, the rejections of these claims based on Kahan should be withdrawn based on their dependency, as well as for the features that they recite individually.

2. Claims 23, 28, 33, and 38

Claims 23, 28, 33, and 38 depend from independent claims 21, 26, 31, and 36, respectively. Therefore, the rejections of claims 23, 28, 33, and 38 based on Kahan should be withdrawn at least for the reasons presented above, as well as for the features that they recite individually.

For example, claims 23, 28, 33, and 38 include the feature of customizing the form according to settings selected on the mobile wireless client device. The Examiner cites Kahan at the Abstract and paragraphs 51 and 53 as disclosing this feature. See the 1/4/2006 Office Action at page 7. Paragraphs 51 and 53 of Kahan read as follows

The present invention provides selected information in a personalized format as requested by the subscriber, and the personalized format is dynamically updated according to presentation rules (described below) and profiles set by the subscriber. The present invention provides the subscriber with much easier and immediate access to desired information through aggregation of information from applications according to the presentation rules. The present invention allows the subscriber to use a conventional pull menu driven user interface as well...

The present invention provides mobile portal products that present personalized push pages to the subscriber. Moreover, the subscriber uses the presentation rules to set up a profile for displaying the personalized push pages. The present invention enables easier and more immediate access to desired information, and aggregates information (i.e., data items) from outside applications according to the presentation rules. The subscriber's selection of data items provided by various outside applications is referred to as "provisioning" and a subscriber sets up a "provisioning profile" that aggregates the data items for display on a mobile terminal or a client terminal. For example, the subscriber may want the data items to be presented according to subjects of interest, contact person, priority, etc. The data items can be provided by outside applications selected by the subscriber, or the operator of the mobile portal can provide data items through third party content providers. In all cases, however, the present invention does not prevent the subscriber from using a conventional pull menu driven user interface.

At best the cited portions of Kahan discuss the customization of the subscriber provisioning profile. However, as the subscriber provisioning profile is not used to format content for display on a desktop computer, these sections do not disclose a form used to display content on a desktop computer, much less the customization of such a form from a mobile wireless client device. For at least this reason the rejection of these claims based on Kahan is improper and should be withdrawn.

3. Claims 25, 30, 35, and 40

Claims 25, 30, 35, and 40 depend from independent claims 21, 26, 31, and 36, respectively. Therefore, the rejections of claims 25, 30, 35, and 40 based on Kahan should be withdrawn at least for the reasons presented above, as well as for the features that they recite individually.

For example, claims 25, 30, 35, and 40 include the feature of generating the mobile design element based on the form. The Examiner alleges that Kahan discloses this feature at the Abstract, and paragraph 115. See the 1/4/2006 Office

action at page 7. As has been demonstrated above, the Abstract and paragraph 115 of Kahan do not even disclose a form as defined by these claims, much less the generation of a mobile design element based on such a form. For at least this reason the rejection of these claims based on Kahan is improper and should be withdrawn.

VIII. 37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(viii) - CLAIMS APPENDIX

Appendix A: The pending claims (claims 21-40) are attached in Appendix A.

IX. 37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(ix) - EVIDENCE APPENDIX

Appendix B: (None)

X. 37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(x) - RELATED PROCEEDINGS INDEX

Appendix C: (None)

CONCLUSION

For at least the foregoing reasons, Appellant respectfully requests that the rejection of each of pending claims 21-40 be reversed.

Date: June 5, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

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APPENDIX A

CLAIMS

1-20. **(Cancelled)**

21. **(Previously Presented)** A method of formatting content for display on a mobile wireless client device that is based on a form that is used to display content on a desktop computer, the form being associated with an action that is executable by an application, wherein the form is stored remotely from the mobile wireless client device, the method comprising:

- displaying an action menu on the wireless client device, the action menu including a plurality of action options;

- enabling selection of the action from the action menu displayed on the mobile wireless client device;

- receiving, via a wireless medium, the selection of the action from the mobile wireless client device;

- executing the action remotely from the mobile wireless client device, wherein executing the action generates content;

- providing a mobile design element that corresponds to the form and is associated with the mobile wireless client device;

- formatting the content according to the mobile design element,

- transmitting the content that is formatted according to the mobile design element to the mobile wireless client device, and

- storing the mobile design element remotely from the mobile wireless client device in a application digest.

22. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein the mobile design element comprises at least one of a document style sheet, a view style sheet, a pre-formatted page, and a script.

23. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 21, further comprising customizing the form according to settings selected on the wireless client device.

24. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 21, further comprising customizing the form based on at least one of a date/time setting, a language setting, a field size setting, a content size setting, and a mobile design element size setting.
25. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 21, further comprising:
generating the mobile design element based on the form.
26. **(Previously Presented)** A system for formatting content for display on a mobile wireless client device that is based on a form that is used to display content on a desktop computer, the form being associated with an action that is executable by an application, wherein the form is stored remotely from the mobile wireless client device, the system comprising:
a display of the mobile wireless client device that displays an action menu including a plurality of action options;
a processor that, in response to a reception of a selection of the action from the action menu on the mobile wireless client device via a wireless medium, generates content by executing the action remotely from the mobile wireless client device,
wherein the content is formatted according to a mobile design element that corresponds to the form and is associated with the mobile wireless client device and the content formatted according to the mobile design element is transmitted to the wireless client device via a wireless medium; and
an application digest that stores the mobile design element remotely from the mobile wireless client device.
27. **(Previously Presented)** The system of claim 26, wherein the mobile design element comprises at least one of a document style sheet, a view style sheet, a pre-formatted page, and a script.
28. **(Previously Presented)** The system of claim 26, wherein the form is customized according to settings selected on the wireless client device.

29. **(Previously Presented)** The system of claim 26, wherein the form is customized based on at least one of a date/time setting, a language setting, a field size setting, a content size setting, and a mobile design element size setting.
30. **(Previously Presented)** The system of claim 26, further comprising a compiler that accesses the form and generates the mobile design element based on the form.
31. **(Previously Presented)** A system for formatting content for display on a mobile wireless client device that is based on a form that is used to display content on a desktop computer, the form being associated with an action that is executable by an application, wherein the form is stored remotely from the mobile wireless client device, the system comprising:
- display means for displaying an action menu including a plurality of action options, the display means being located on the wireless client device;
 - processor means for, in response to a reception of a selection of the action from the action menu on the mobile wireless client device via a wireless medium, generating content by executing the action remotely from the mobile wireless client device,
 - wherein the content is formatted according to a mobile design element that corresponds to the form and is associated with the mobile wireless client device and the content formatted according to the mobile design element is transmitted to the wireless client device via a wireless medium; and
 - element storage means for storing the mobile design element remotely from the wireless client device.
32. **(Previously Presented)** The system of claim 31, wherein the mobile design element comprises at least one of a document style sheet, a view style sheet, a pre-formatted page, and a script.
33. **(Previously Presented)** The system of claim 31, wherein the form is customized according to settings selected on the mobile wireless client device.

34. **(Previously Presented)** The system of claim 31, wherein the form is customized based on at least one of a date/time setting, a language setting, a field size setting, a content size setting, and a mobile design element size setting.
35. **(Previously Presented)** The system of claim 31, further comprising compiling means for accessing the form and generating the mobile design element based on the form.
36. **(Previously Presented)** A storage medium for storing machine readable code, the machine readable code being executable to format content for display on a mobile wireless client device that is based on a form that is used to display content on a desktop computer, the form being associated with an action that is executable by an application, wherein the form is stored remotely from the mobile wireless client device, the storage medium comprising:
- displaying code that displays an action menu on the wireless client device, the action menu including a plurality of action options;
 - receiving code that receives, via a wireless medium, the selection of the action from the action menu on the mobile wireless client device;
 - executing code that executes the action remotely from the mobile wireless client device, wherein executing the action generates content;
 - providing code that provides the mobile design element that corresponds to the form and is associated with the mobile wireless client device;
 - formatting code that formats the content according to the mobile design element;
 - transmitting code that transmits the content that is formatted according to the mobile design element to the mobile wireless client device; and
 - storing code that stores the mobile design element remotely from the mobile wireless client device in an application digest.
37. **(Previously Presented)** The storage medium of claim 36, wherein the mobile design element comprises at least one of a document style sheet, a view style sheet, a pre-formatted page, and a script.

38. **(Previously Presented)** The storage medium of claim 36, further comprising customizing code that customizes the form according to settings selected on the wireless client device.
39. **(Previously Presented)** The storage medium of claim 36, further comprising customizing code that customizes the form based on at least one of a date/time setting, a language setting, a field size setting, a content size setting, and a mobile design element size setting.
40. **(Previously Presented)** The storage medium of claim 36, further comprising: generating code that generates the mobile design element based on the form.

APPENDIX B

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

NONE

APPENDIX C

RELATED PROCEEDINGS INDEX

NONE